

STATE OF MICHIGAN IN THE 14-B DISTRICT COURT

STATE OF MICHIGAN, TOWNSHIP OF YPSILANTI, **OFFICER SCHRIEBER ID# 1449.**

Plaintiff.

And

Case: 2:22-mc-51503 Judge: Goldsmith, Mark A.

Filed: 09-28-2022 At 04:05 PM

MJ: Patti, Anthony P.

Case ID: 2022-2254114254-ST

DECLARATION OF REPATRIATION

REM STATE OF MICHIGAN V JOHN BIGHAM ET AL (SS)

V.

John Howard Bigham III, Sui Juris,

Indigenous American National is "With

Reservation of ALL RIGHTS this Indigenous

American is Not to be compelled to Accept Any

Unrevealed benefits, contracts or commercial

Agreements, nor subject to any unrevealed presumptions

Or Silent Judicial Notices." See 28 USC sec. 1746

And MCLA 440. 1-207, 1-308, 103.6

Respondent/ Creditor,

DECLARATION OF REPATRIATION

I, Bigham: John-Howard III, American National, do declare I am a Natural Person as defined in Blacks law Dic. 4th edition ask this honorable court to Suspend all Cost and Fees MCR 2.002 (A) associated with the above matter and cause of action. (see) 15 Statutes at Large, Chapter 249 (section 1), enacted July 27, 1868.

Chap. CCXLIX. --- An Act concerning the Rights of American Citizens in foreign States

Whereas the rights of Repatriation is a nature and inherent right of all people, indispensable to the enjoyment of the rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; and whereas in the recognition of this principle this government has freely received emigrants from all nations, and invested them with

the right of citizenship; and whereas it is claimed that such American citizens, with their descendants,

are subjects of foreign states, owing allegiance to the government thereof; and whereas it is necessary

to the maintenance of public peace that this claim of foreign allegiance should be promptly and finally

disavowed; Thereof.

Be it enacted by the Senator and the House of Representatives of the United States of American

in Congress assembled, that any declaration, instruction, opinion, order, or decision, of any officers of

this government which denies., restricts, impairs or questions the rights of Repatriation, is hereby

declared inconsistent with the fundamental principles of this government.

DECLARATION OF REPATRIATION

FROM: Bigham: John-Howard III.

P.O.Box 131611

Ann Arbori, Michigan, 48113

GREETINGS TO ALL PUBLIC OFFICIALS:

I,Bigham: John-Howard III, being of sound mind, of legal age, a natural born person, and an

inhabitant of Washtenaw County within the exterior boundaries of the State of Michigan Republic

Territory, do solemnly make this Declaration of change in legal Status and therefore, forego all the

benefits, privileges, and immunities afforded U.S. citizens and Residents by the corporate government of

the UNITED STATES, STATE OF MICHIGAN, TOWNSHIP OF YPSILANTI . I reserve all my Unalienable Rights

afforded under the Declaration of Independence, the Bill of Rights, the Organic Constitution for the

United States of America. Also, I reserve the inherent right to contract with the corporate governments

to the extent that my Legal Status is not altered in any manner. The specific intent of this Declaration is

that of Repatriation from the Corporation known as, The United States dba United States of America and

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U.S. My legal Status is that of a Natural born American Citizen and my allegiance is to the De Jure Organic
United States of America, A Republic, and being Alien to the Corporate government with its Gold Fringed
Flag.

I further Declare that I was born a free America Citizen within the Territory of the State of Michigan Republic, and my status was changed due to torts by the corporate government. For example:

I am being classified as a African-American, Black, Negro or Colored Person within the Corporate state of Michigan which Disenfranchises me as a U.S.A. Citizen. (See: Uniform Law Citation #724138-RACE).

That, I, Bigham, John-Howard III the Declarant herein, in the name of the Almighty Creator, by My Declaration of Independence, solemnly Publish and Declare My Political Choice, Will, and Intent. The Declarant herein, ab initio, do expatriate absolute, estates, and all my property in trust to the foreign jurisdiction known as the Municipal Corporation of the District of Columbia, a/k/a United States, a/k/a State of MICHIGAN a/k/a TOWNSHIP OF YPSILANTI, a democracy and its laws and are not, and explicitly refuse to be, chattel property and citizens of the United States.

The Declarant herein, have Returned and Repatriates as Citizens/Nationals of the [Michigan] state republic, and as American Citizens of the Republic of the united states of America and under their Laws, with all My estates and properties, real and personal, tangible and intangible, and barring none, formerly held in trust with the socialistic United States, a/k/a the District of Columbia and its instrumentalities for the general Welfare and benefit of all citizens of the United States within the 14th amendment communal public trust.

The Declarants herein, freely choose and pledge My allegiance to the Republic of the united states of America and not to the municipal corporation called United States, a/k/a District of Columbia, and its instrumentalities.

That, I, Bigham: John-Howard III, the Declarant herein, refuse to be in rebellion, and do not and will not commit treason, against the Republic of the united states of America and will not support enemies of said Republics by voting for Officers and Representatives of the de facto United States and its instrumentalities, a foreign corporation with regards to Michigan state, a republic.

The Declarants herein, state that any and all past and present political ties implied by operation of law or otherwise in trust with the democracy, a/k/a the United States, a/k/a the United State and its instrumentalities, are hereby severed, rescincted, dissolved, careful, a AND FAILURE OF FAIR CONSIDERATION, and all benefits, include enfranchisement from any country, including the United States, and a agencies, and instrumentalities, are severed, forfeited, rejected, waived, decision accepted, ab initio and Nunc pro tunc.

The Declarants herein, have full power to contract and establish commerce as guestions Constitution and the First Ten Articles in Amendment, a/k/the Bill of Rights, to the Constitution for The united states of America, of 1789 A.D. as amended in 1791 A.D., establishing a Republic.

That Colonist Scheme was a serious tort on the American people. The details of agreement were not made available to the people that entered the program. Such practice vitiates any agreements made. This Declaration is made pursuant to 15 Statutes-at-Large 249, 1868, and shall be considered accepted within the doctrine of estoppel by acquiescence, thirty (30) days from the date of presentation by U.S. Mail or hand delivered.

Dated: 9-27-22

Notary:

CLARENCE RUSSELL Notary Public - State of Michigan County of Wayne

My Commission Expires Apr 22, 2025 ting in the County of 145 170

Dated this 21 September, 2022

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Plaintiff,

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Indigenous American National is "With

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BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF AFFIDAVIT TO DISMISS FOR LACK OF JURISDICTION AND FAILURE TO STATE A CLAIM UPON WHICH RELIEF CAN BE GRANTED

NOW COME, Bigham: John- Howard, and moves this court to dismiss an action that was proceeded against his private person that took place on or about September 12, 2022. Defendant request is pursuant to M.C.R. 2.504 for the following district court case rulings and Supreme Court cases.

STATE LAW CASE

(See <u>PEOPLE OF THE STATE V. ANTHONY CHINN, SEPT. 20, 2016, argued before the Honorable Adrianne Hinnent Johnson. SP6501801 & SP6501811).</u>

Also see TOM BARROW V. CITY OF DETROIT ELECTION COMMISSION, JUNE 8, 2013, NO: 316695 Wayne County Circuit Court LC: 13-007068-AW, which is consistent with both Michigan and Federal law. Justice Stephens P.J. concurring in part that the Residency Requirements are Unconstitutional and the Right to travel from state to state and from County to County is a fundamental right that cannot be INFRINGED upon.

FEDERAL LAW FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT

Freedom of movement under United States law is governed primarily by the Privileges and Immunities Clause of the United States Constitution which states, "The Citizens of each State shall be entitled to all Privileges and Immunities of Citizens in the several States." As far back as the circuit court ruling in Corfield v. Coryell, 6 Fed. Cas. 546 (1823), freedom of movement has been judicially recognized as a fundamental Constitutional right. In Paul v. Virginia, 75 U.S. 168 (1869), the Court defined freedom of movement as "right of free ingress into other States, and egress from them." However, the Supreme Court did not invest the federal government with the authority to protect freedom of movement. Under the "privileges and immunities" clause, this authority was given to the states, a position the Court held consistently through the years in cases such as Ward v. Maryland, 79 U.S. 418 (1871), the Slaughter-House Cases, 83 U.S. 36 (1873) and United States v. Harris, 106 U.S. 629 (1883)

"The right of the Citizen to travel upon the public highways and to transport his property thereon, in the ordinary course of life and business, is a common right which he has under the right to enjoy life and liberty, to acquire and possess property, and to pursue happiness and safety. It includes the right, in so doing, to use the ordinary and usual conveyances of the day, and under the existing modes of travel, includes the right to drive a horse drawn carriage or wagon thereon or to operate an automobile thereon, for the usual and ordinary purpose of life and business." Thompson v. Smith, 154 SE 579, 11 American Jurisprudence, Constitutional Law, section 329, page 1135.

Thompson vs. Smith, supra.; Teche Lines vs. Danforth, Miss., 12 S.2d 784 "... the right of the citizen to drive on a public street with freedom from police interference... is a fundamental constitutional right" -White, 97 Cal.App.3d.141, 158 Cal.Rptr. 562, 566-67 (1979) "citizens have a right to drive upon the public streets of the CITY OF DETROIT or any other city absent a constitutionally sound reason for limiting their access."

In Caneisha Mills v. D.C. 2009 "The use of the automobile as a necessary adjunct to the earning of a livelihood in modern life requires us in the interest of realism to conclude that the RIGHT to use an automobile on the public highways partakes of the nature of a liberty within the meaning of the Constitutional guarantees. . . "

Respondent contends that, "Every Citizen has an inalienable Right to make use of the public highways of the state, every Citizen has full freedom to travel from place to place in the enjoyment of life and liberty." <u>People v. Nothaus, 147 Colo. 210.</u> No State government entity has the power to allow or deny passage on the highways, byways, nor waterways...

Respondent also contends that, "Traffic infractions are not a crime" (see People v. Battle, 50 Cal. App. Supp.3d 1,). "Persons faced with an Unconstitutional licensing law which purports to require a license as a prerequisite to exercise of right... may ignore the law and engage with impunity in exercise of such rights. See Shuttlesworth v. Birmingham 394 U.S. 147(1969).

Respondent Contends that these charges is an attempt to identify me as as a Michigander/citizen depriving me of my Personal Human Growth is clearly Breaching the Contractual Agreement that I have made with the "State of Michigan."

Commercial Vehicles must have a license to do business on roadways; they are bound by the need to earn a living thru commerce. Personal Coach or Automobile or Machine, is an "Inalienable Right" that cannot be taken away from a "Free Indigenous American Citizen of the North and Northwestern Territories." This instance has been Ruled on in "STARE DECISIS" United States v Guest, 383 U.S. 745(1996).

My inference to the Genuine Emancipation of a U.S. State citizen who by "Good Faith", accept as otherwise provided in Article 5, means Honesty in the fact and the observance of reasonable commercial standards of their dealing, is a Proclaimed U.S.A. Citizen thru Copyright and Jurisdiction established thru United States of America Republic

The above statements are true and correct to the best of my information, knowledge and belief. So help me GOD!!

> Jah-Homad II Bigham: John-Howard III

MICHIGAN TERRITORY, U.S.A.

receive mail at: P.O.Box 131611

Ann Arbor, Hichigan
[48113]